

英語(問題用紙)

1. 次の () 内の語を, 日本文の意味になるように並べ替えなさい。ただし, 文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

- a. 私には学ぶべき事がたくさんあります。 (have / I / learn / many / things / to).
- b. その計画はおもしろそうなので, 賛成です。 I (am / for / because / interesting / it / sounds / the plan).
- c. その知らせは彼を幸せにしました。 (happy / him / made / the news).
- d. コンピューターの使い方を教えてください。 Please (a computer / how / me / show / to / use).
- e. これは夏目漱石によって書かれた本です。 (a book / by / is / Natsume Soseki / this / written).
- f. 私はそれを聞いてうれしいです。 (am / glad / hear / I / that / to).

2. 正しい英文になるように, () 内から適切な語を選びなさい。

- a. The biggest animal (lives / living / lived) on Earth is an elephant.
- b. This book is (interesting / more interesting / the most interesting) than that one.
- c. He (read / reads / is reading) a book yesterday.
- d. Becky enjoyed (plays / playing / to play) tennis with her sister.
- e. He doesn't (have / has / must) to speak English here.
- f. Was Spanish (speak / spoke / spoken) by Mexican people?

3. 次の英文は、一郎(Ichiro)が、象と象使い(mahout)について英語でスピーチしたものです。
英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

I have a friend in Thailand. His name is Ken. He likes elephants very much and wants to be a mahout. Mahouts are trainers for elephants. Two years ago, he went to Thailand to go to a school for mahouts. I have heard about elephants from him. Today I am going to talk about elephants and mahouts.

Many years ago, elephants were important for people in Thailand. People needed trees but they could not carry trees because there were no roads in the forest. It was hard for people to carry trees, so elephants were used to bring trees from the forest. Mahouts had to teach them how to help people. Mahouts live with the same elephants for many years to teach.

Now elephants don't carry trees because there are roads in the forest. They work for sightseeing. They perform on the stage and carry people on their bodies. So mahouts teach them how to perform. They are still popular in Thailand, so many fathers want their sons to be mahouts. Many fathers buy a baby elephant to their sons but they need a lot of money to have an elephant. Elephants drink two hundred liters of water and eat three hundred kilograms of food every day.

When an elephant becomes three years old, the boy starts to live with it. The elephant and the boy grow up together and become best friends. The boy trains the elephant for twenty years and becomes a mahout. Elephants can remember people's voice and smell, so they can obey their mahout easily. The elephant starts to work when it becomes twenty years old and stops working when it is sixty years old like people.

Today elephants are still very important and popular in Thailand. Many people go there to see elephants. People in Thailand are very proud of their elephants. I hope that Ken will be a great mahout and come back to Japan.

Thailand タイ王国 trainer 調教師 stage ステージ son 息子 liter リットル kilogram キログラム
grow up 成長する train 訓練する smell 臭い obey 従う

問1 本文の内容に合うものには○、異なるものには×と答えなさい。

- a. Ken has lived in Thailand for two years.
- b. Elephants are used to carry trees instead of cars.
- c. Mahouts were popular in Thailand.
- d. When an elephant becomes twenty years old, it starts to live with a boy.
- e. Today elephants are popular in Japan.

問2 本文の内容について、次の質問に英語（2語以上）で答えなさい。

- a. Who wants to be a mahout?
- b. Do mahouts live with different elephants for many years?
- c. How long do elephants work?

問3 なぜ象は森から木を運ぶ仕事をしていたのですか。日本語で説明しなさい。

問4 象を飼う場合、何が必要ですか。日本語で答えなさい。

問5 Ichiro が Ken に望んでいることは何ですか。日本語で答えなさい。

問6 次の文は本文中に登場する象について、まとめたものです。(①) から (④) に適切な日本語を入れ、日本語を完成させなさい。

象は1日に (①) リットルの水と、(②) キログラムのえさを食べます。象と象使いは一緒に成長して (③) になります。象は人間の (④) と臭いを覚えることができます。象使いに簡単に従うことができます。

問7 次の質問に対するあなたの答えを、30語程度の英語で書きなさい。ただし、(. ? !) などは語数に含みません。※ future 未来

What do you want to do in the future?

4. 次の英文は、佐藤先生(Ms.Sato)と敬浩(Takahiro)と篤志(Atsushi)と外国人留学生のディビット(Divid)が話している場面です。英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

- Ms.Sato: Do you know that more than 15 million foreign people visited Japan last year?
Takahiro: Yes, I'm very glad to hear that. More and more people all over the world are interested in Japan. Why are they so interested in our country? Why did you come to Japan, Divid?
Atsushi: Well, Japan has its own culture, like *manga* and *washoku*. You also have wonderful technology.
Divid: I read a lot of *manga* before coming here. We can learn the Japanese language and culture from *manga*. I want to learn more about Japanese culture, so I came here.
Ms.Sato: I see. Do you know Bill Crowley? He was like you. He came to Japan to teach English. Then he got interested in *rakugo* and started learning *rakugo*. He became the first American *rakugo-ka*. Now he is trying to teach *rakugo* as a part of Japanese culture.
Takahiro, do you know about *rakugo*?
Takahiro: Well..., I don't know
Ms.Sato: Maybe many young Japanese people are like you. They are Japanese, but they don't know about their own culture.
Divid: That is a sad thing.
Ms.Sato: I think so, too. Have you ever heard of the Yoshida brothers? Ryoichiro and Kenichi are real brothers and they are famous *Tsugaru Shamisen* players. They have played the *shamisen* all over the world. They also try new things. They mixed rock music and *shamisen*.
Divid: Wow, it's surprising. But is it OK to do that?
Atsushi: I don't think so. We have to keep the Japanese traditional music and we should not change it.
Ms.Sato: They say, "Keeping tradition is important, but keeping it is difficult without making new things."
Takahiro: I agree with the Yoshida Brothers. Now I want to listen to their music. I think thanks to the Yoshida Brothers, more young people will listen to *shamisen*.
Ms.Sato: It is important for Japanese to know about our own culture and to think how to keep it for our future.

technology 科学技術 got 〜になった mix 調和させる rock music ロック音楽 surprising 驚くべき
future 未来

- 問1 下線部の a sad thing とはどのようなことですか。日本語で説明しなさい。
- 問2 吉田兄弟が行ったことに対して反対する意見を持っていた人は誰ですか。その名前を英語で答えなさい。また、その人は吉田兄弟のどのような行動に反対し、どのような意見を持っていましたか。日本語で答えなさい。
- 問3 吉田兄弟が行ったことに対して賛成する意見を持っている人は誰ですか。その名前を英語で答えなさい。また、その理由を日本語で説明しなさい。
- 問4 佐藤先生はどのようなことが重要であると述べていますか。日本語で答えなさい。

5. 放送による問題（この問題は、試験開始後25分してから行います）

- 問1 今から対話をします。その内容に注意して聞き、あとの設問の答えとして最も適切と思われるものを、次に読まれるアからエの中から1つ選び、解答用紙にその記号を記入しなさい。問題は3つ出題されます。なお、対話は2回繰り返します。
- 問2 これから聞く英文は本校の生徒の1人が英語について話している英文です。内容に注意して聞きなさい。あとから英語による質問が5つ出題されます。答えとして最も適切と思われるものを次に読まれるアからエの中から1つ選び、解答用紙にその記号を記入しなさい。なお、それぞれの質問の後に5秒程度、答えを書く時間があります。英文と質問は2回繰り返します。